

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-15-046, filed 7/13/04, effective 8/13/04)

WAC 173-224-030 Definitions. "Administrative expenses" means those costs associated with issuing and administering permits under RCW 90.48.160, 90.48.162, and 90.48.260.

"Aggregate production" means the mining or quarrying of sand, gravel, or rock, or the production of concrete, or asphalt or a combination thereof.

"Aluminum and magnesium reduction mills" means the electrolytic reduction of alumina or magnesium salts to produce aluminum or magnesium metal.

"Animal unit" means the following:

Animal Type	Number of Animals per Animal Unit
Dairy Cows	
Jersey Breed	
Milking Cow	0.900
Dry Cow	0.900
Heifer	0.220
Calf	0.220
Other Breeds	
Milking Cow	1.400
Dry Cow	1.000
Heifer	0.800
Calf	0.500
Feedlot Beef	0.877
Horses	0.500
Sheep	0.100
Swine for breeding	0.375
Swine for slaughter	0.110
Laying hens & pullets > 3 months	0.004
Broilers & pullets < 3 months	0.002

For those concentrated animal feeding operations not listed on the above table, the department will use 1,000 pounds of live animal weight and the weight of the type of animal in determining the number of animal units.

"Annual permit fee" means the fee charged by the department for annual expenses associated with activities specified in RCW 90.48.465. This annual fee is based on the state's fiscal year (July 1 - June 30).

"bbls/d" means barrels per day of feedstock for petroleum refineries.

"bins/yr" means total standard bins used during the last complete calendar year by a facility in the crop preparing industry. The bins measure approximately 47.5 inches x 47.4 inches x 29.5 inches and hold approximately 870 pounds of fruit.

"Chemical pulp mill w/chlorine bleaching" means any pulp mill that uses chlorine or chlorine compounds in their bleaching process.

"Combined food processing waste treatment facility" means a facility that treats wastewater from more than one separately permitted food processor and receives no domestic wastewater or waste from industrial sources other than food processing.

"Combined industrial waste treatment" means a facility which treats wastewater from more than one industry in any of the following categories: Inorganic chemicals, metal finishing, ore concentration, organic chemicals, or photofinishers.

"Combined sewer overflow (CSO)" means the event during which excess combined sewage flow caused by inflow is discharged from a combined sewer, rather than conveyed to the sewage treatment plant because either the capacity of the treatment plant or the combined sewer is exceeded.

"Concentrated animal feeding operation" means an "animal feeding operation" that meets the criteria in Appendix B of 40 CFR 122 as presently enacted and any subsequent modifications thereto.

"Contaminants of concern" means a chemical for which an effluent limit is established (this does not include pH, flow, temperature, or other "nonchemical parameters"). Petroleum constituents will be considered as one contaminant of concern even if more than one effluent limit is established (e.g., Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons and BTEX).

"Crane" means a machine used for the hoisting and lifting of ship hulls.

"Crop preparing" means the preparation of fruit for wholesale or retail sale by washing and/or other processes in which the skin of the fruit is not broken and in which the interior part of the fruit does not come in direct contact with the wastewater.

"cu. yds/yr" means the total production from an aggregate production facility in cubic yards during the most recent completed calendar year.

"Department" means the department of ecology.

"Director" means the director of the department of ecology.

"Disturbed acres" means the total area which will be disturbed during all phases of the construction project or common plan of development or sale. This includes all clearing, grading, and excavating, and any other activity which disturbs the surface of the land.

"Domestic wastewater" means water carrying human wastes, including kitchen, bath, and laundry wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or other places, together with any ground water infiltration or surface waters that may be present.

"Domestic wastewater facility" means all structures, equipment, or processes required to collect, carry away, treat, reclaim or dispose of domestic wastewater together with such

industrial waste as may be present.

"Existing operations" means those industrial operations requiring a wastewater discharge permit before July 1, 1993.

"EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Fin fish rearing and hatching" means the raising of fin fish for fisheries enhancement or sale, by means of hatcheries, net pens, or other confined fish facilities.

"Flavor extraction" means the recovery of flavors or essential oils from organic products by steam distillation.

"Food processing" means the preparation of food for human or animal consumption or the preparation of animal byproducts, excluding crop preparing. This category includes, but is not limited to, fruit and vegetable processing, meat and poultry products processing, dairy products processing, beer production, rendering and animal feed production. Food processing wastewater treatment plants that treat wastes from only one separately permitted food processor must be treated as one facility for billing purposes.

"Gross revenue for business" means the gross income from Washington business activities as reported to the Washington state department of revenue.

"Hazardous waste clean up sites" means any facility where there has been confirmation of a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance that requires remedial action other than RCRA corrective action sites.

"Industrial facility" means any facility not included in the definition of municipal/domestic facility.

"Industrial gross revenue" means the annual amount of the sales of goods and services produced using the processes regulated by the wastewater discharge permit.

"Industrial storm water" means an operation required to be covered under ecology's NPDES and state waste discharge baseline general permit for storm water discharges associated with industrial activities or modifications to that permit or having an individual wastewater permit for storm water only.

"MGD" means permitted flow expressed in million gallons per day.

"Manufacturing" means the making of goods and articles by hand or especially, by machinery into a manufactured product.

"Median household income" means the most recent available census data, updated yearly based on inflation rates as measured by the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics and published as the Consumer Price Index.

"Metal finishing" means the preparation of metal surfaces by means of electroplating, electroless plating, anodizing, coating (chromating, phosphating and coloring), chemical etching and milling, and printed circuit board manufacture.

"Municipal/domestic facility" means a publicly owned facility treating domestic wastewater together with any industrial wastes that may be present, or a privately owned facility treating solely domestic wastewater.

"Municipal gross revenue" means gross receipts from monthly, bimonthly, and/or quarterly user charges for sewer services

received from all classes of customers;

Included in these user charges are user charges and fees based on wastewater constituents' strengths and characteristics including high-strength surcharges and charges based on biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, oil and grease, toxicants, heavy metals, and flow, etc.

Municipal gross revenue includes charges for receipt and treatment of septic tank wastes, holding tank wastes, chemical toilet wastes, etc.

Municipal gross revenue includes all amounts received from other municipalities for sewage interception, treatment, collection, or disposal.

Gross revenue excludes:

Amounts derived by municipalities directly from taxes levied for the support or maintenance of sewer services.

Late charges, penalties for nontimely payment by customers, interest on late payments, and all other penalties and fines.

Permit fees and compliance monitoring fees for wastewater discharge permits issued by municipalities with local pretreatment programs. Permit fees which are charged to cover the cost of providing sewer service are not excluded from municipal gross revenue.

Receipts by a municipality of special assessments or installments thereof and interests and penalties thereon, and charges in lieu of assessments.

Connection charges.

Revenues from sales of by-products such as sludge, processed wastewater, etc.

"Municipality" means a city, town, county, district, association, or other public body created by or in accordance with state law and that has jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1288. State government agencies are not included in this definition.

"Noncontact cooling water with additives" means water used for cooling that does not come into direct contact with any raw materials, intermediate product, waste product or finished product, but which may contain chemicals or additives added by the permittee to control corrosion or fouling of the cooling system.

"Noncontact cooling water without additives" means water used for cooling that does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product or finished product, and which does not contain chemicals added by the permittee. The noncontact cooling water fee without additives category applies to those facilities which discharge only noncontact cooling water and which have no other wastewater discharges required to be permitted under RCW 90.48.160, 90.48.162, and 90.48.260.

"Nonferrous metals forming" means the manufacturing of semifinished products from pure metal or metal alloys other than iron or steel or of metals not otherwise classified in WAC 173-224-040(2).

"Nonoperating aggregate site" means a location where previous

mining or processing has occurred; that has not been fully reclaimed; that has no current mining or processing, and that may include stockpiles of raw materials or finished products. The permittee may add or withdraw raw materials or finished products from the stockpiles for transportation offsite for processing, use, or sale and still be considered a nonoperating site. This definition can be found in ecology's *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge Permit for Process Water, Storm Water, and Mine Dewatering Water Discharges Associated with Sand and Gravel Operations, Rock Quarries and Similar Mining Facilities including Stockpiles of Mined Materials, Concrete Batch Operations and Asphalt Batch Operations*.

"NPDES permit" means a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued by the department under Section 402 of the federal Clean Water Act and RCW 90.48.260.

"Person" means any political subdivision, government agency, municipality, industry, public or private corporation, partnership, association, firm, individual, or any other entity whatever.

"Portable facility" means a facility that is designed for mobility and is moved from site to site for short term operations. A portable facility applies only to an asphalt batch plant, portable concrete batch plant and portable rock crusher.

"RCRA" means Resource Conservation Recovery Act clean up sites required to have a wastewater discharge permit resulting from a corrective action under relevant federal authorities or under chapters 70.105 and 70.105D RCW including chapters 173-303 and 173-340 WAC, and are not subject to cost recovery.

"Residential equivalent" means a single-family residence or a unit of sewer service that yields an amount of gross revenue equal to the annual user charge for a single-family residence. In cases where the permit holder does not maintain data on gross revenue, user charges, and/or the number of single-family residences that it serves, "residential equivalent" means an influent flow of two hundred fifty gallons per day.

"Seafood processing" means:

(a) Preparing fresh, cooked, canned, smoked, preserved, or frozen seafoods, including marine and freshwater animals (fish, shellfish, crustaceans, etc.) and plants, for human or animal consumption; or

(b) Washing, shucking, and/or packaging of mollusks or crustaceans.

"Sewer service" means the activity of receiving sewage deposited into and carried off by a system of sewers, drains, and pipes to a common point, or points, for disposal or for transfer to treatment for disposal, and activities involving the interception, transfer, storage, treatment, and/or disposal of sewage, or any of these activities.

"State waste discharge permit" means a permit required under RCW 98.48.260.

"Storm water" means an industrial operation or construction activity discharging storm water runoff as defined in 40 CFR 122.26 (b)(14) or facilities that are permitted as a significant

contributor of pollutants as allowed in the federal Clean Water Act at Section 402 (p) (2) (E).

"Tons/yr." means the total production from an asphalt production facility in tons during the most recent completed calendar year.

"Vegetable/bulb washing" means the washing, packing, and shipping of fresh vegetables and bulbs when there is no cooking or cutting of the product before packing.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 05-17, filed 5/30/06, effective 6/30/06)

WAC 173-224-040 Permit fee schedule. (1) Application fee. In addition to the annual fee, first time applicants (except those applying for coverage under a general permit) will pay a one time application fee of twenty-five percent of the annual permit fee, or \$250.00, whichever is greater. An application fee will be assessed for RCRA sites regardless of whether a new permit is being issued or an existing permit for other than the discharge resulting from the RCRA corrective action, is being modified.

(2) Industrial facility categories.

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY ((2007)) 2009	FY ((2008)) 2010
	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE ((AND BEYOND))*
Aluminum Alloys	\$((15,007.00)) <u>16,713.00</u>	\$((15,831.00)) <u>17,614.00</u>
Aluminum and Magnesium Reduction Mills		
a. NPDES Permit	((88,496.00)) <u>98,554.00</u>	((93,354.00)) <u>103,866.00</u>
b. State Permit	((44,250.00)) <u>49,279.00</u>	((46,679.00)) <u>51,935.00</u>
Aluminum Forming	((45,019.00)) <u>50,136.00</u>	((47,491.00)) <u>52,838.00</u>
Aggregate Production - Individual Permit Coverage		
a. Mining Activities		
1. Mining, screening, washing and/or crushing	((2,582.00)) <u>2,876.00</u>	((2,724.00)) <u>3,031.00</u>
2. Nonoperating aggregate site (fee per site)	((106.00)) <u>118.00</u>	((112.00)) <u>124.00</u>
b. Asphalt Production		
1. 0 - < 50,000 tons/yr.	((1,076.00)) <u>1,198.00</u>	((1,135.00)) <u>1,263.00</u>
2. 50,000 - < 300,000 tons/yr.	((2,583.00)) <u>2,877.00</u>	((2,725.00)) <u>3,032.00</u>
3. 300,000 tons/yr. and greater	((3,231.00)) <u>3,598.00</u>	((3,408.00)) <u>3,792.00</u>

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY ((2007)) 2009	FY ((2008)) 2010
	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE ((AND BEYOND))*
c. Concrete Production		
1. 0 - < 25,000 cu. yds/yr.	((1,076.00)) <u>1,198.00</u>	((1,135.00)) <u>1,263.00</u>
2. 25,000 - < 200,000 cu. yds/yr.	((2,583.00)) <u>2,877.00</u>	((2,725.00)) <u>3,032.00</u>
3. 200,000 cu. yds/yr. and greater	((3,231.00)) <u>3,598.00</u>	((3,408.00)) <u>3,792.00</u>

The fee for a facility in the aggregate production category is the sum of the applicable fees in the mining activities and concrete and asphalt production categories.

d. Portable Operations		
1. Rock Crushing	((2,582.00)) <u>2,876.00</u>	((2,724.00)) <u>3,031.00</u>
2. Asphalt	((2,582.00)) <u>2,876.00</u>	((2,724.00)) <u>3,031.00</u>
3. Concrete	((2,582.00)) <u>2,876.00</u>	((2,724.00)) <u>3,031.00</u>

Aggregate Production - General Permit Coverage

a. Mining Activities		
1. Mining, screening, washing and/or crushing	((1,807.00)) <u>2,012.00</u>	((1,906.00)) <u>2,120.00</u>
2. Nonoperating aggregate site (fee per site)	((75.00)) <u>83.00</u>	((79.00)) <u>87.00</u>
b. Asphalt Production		
1. 0 - < 50,000 tons/yr.	((755.00)) <u>840.00</u>	((796.00)) <u>885.00</u>
2. 50,000 - < 300,000 tons/yr.	((1,808.00)) <u>2,013.00</u>	((1,907.00)) <u>2,122.00</u>
3. 300,000 tons/yr. and greater	((2,260.00)) <u>2,517.00</u>	((2,384.00)) <u>2,653.00</u>
c. Concrete Production		
1. 0 - < 25,000 cu. yds/yr.	((755.00)) <u>840.00</u>	((796.00)) <u>885.00</u>
2. 25,000 - < 200,000 cu. yds/yr.	((1,808.00)) <u>2,013.00</u>	((1,907.00)) <u>2,122.00</u>
3. 200,000 cu. yds/yr. and greater	((2,260.00)) <u>2,517.00</u>	((2,384.00)) <u>2,653.00</u>

The fee for a facility in the aggregate production category is the sum of the applicable fees in the mining activities and concrete and asphalt production categories.

d. Portable Operations		
1. Rock Crushing	((1,808.00)) <u>2,013.00</u>	((1,907.00)) <u>2,122.00</u>
2. Asphalt	((1,808.00)) <u>2,013.00</u>	((1,907.00)) <u>2,122.00</u>

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY ((2007)) 2009	FY ((2008)) 2010
	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE ((AND BEYOND))*
3. Concrete	((1,808.00)) <u>2,013.00</u>	((1,907.00)) <u>2,122.00</u>
Aquaculture		
a. Finfish hatching and rearing - Individual Permit	((4,501.00)) <u>5,012.00</u>	((4,748.00)) <u>5,282.00</u>
b. Finfish hatching and rearing - General Permit Coverage	((3,153.00)) <u>3,511.00</u>	((3,326.00)) <u>3,700.00</u>
c. Shellfish hatching	((155.00)) <u>173.00</u>	((164.00)) <u>182.00</u>
Aquatic Pest Control		
a. Irrigation Districts	((338.00)) <u>377.00</u>	((357.00)) <u>397.00</u>
b. Mosquito Control Districts	((338.00)) <u>377.00</u>	((357.00)) <u>397.00</u>
c. Invasive Moth Control	((338.00)) <u>377.00</u>	((357.00)) <u>397.00</u>
d. Aquatic Species Control & Eradication	((338.00)) <u>377.00</u>	((357.00)) <u>397.00</u>
e. Oyster Growers	((338.00)) <u>377.00</u>	((357.00)) <u>397.00</u>
f. Rotenone Control	((338.00)) <u>377.00</u>	((357.00)) <u>397.00</u>
Boat Yards - Individual Permit Coverage		
a. With storm water only discharge	((384.00)) <u>428.00</u>	((405.00)) <u>451.00</u>
b. All others	((769.00)) <u>856.00</u>	((811.00)) <u>902.00</u>
Boat Yards - General Permit Coverage		
a. With storm water only discharge	((268.00)) <u>298.00</u>	((282.00)) <u>314.00</u>
b. All others	((540.00)) <u>602.00</u>	((570.00)) <u>634.00</u>
Coal Mining and Preparation		
a. < 200,000 tons per year	((5,999.00)) <u>6,680.00</u>	((6,328.00)) <u>7,040.00</u>
b. 200,000 - < 500,000 tons per year	((13,507.00)) <u>15,042.00</u>	((14,248.00)) <u>15,853.00</u>
c. 500,000 - < 1,000,000 tons per year	((24,010.00)) <u>26,739.00</u>	((25,328.00)) <u>28,180.00</u>
d. 1,000,000 tons per year and greater	((45,019.00)) <u>50,136.00</u>	((47,491.00)) <u>52,838.00</u>
Combined Industrial Waste Treatment		
a. < 10,000 gpd	((3,001.00)) <u>3,342.00</u>	((3,166.00)) <u>3,522.00</u>
b. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	((7,501.00)) <u>8,354.00</u>	((7,913.00)) <u>8,804.00</u>

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY ((2007)) 2009	FY ((2008)) 2010
	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE ((AND BEYOND))*
c. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	((15,007.00)) <u>16,713.00</u>	((15,831.00)) <u>17,614.00</u>
d. 100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	((30,012.00)) <u>33,422.00</u>	((31,659.00)) <u>35,223.00</u>
e. 500,000 gpd and greater	((45,019.00)) <u>50,136.00</u>	((47,491.00)) <u>52,838.00</u>
Combined Food Processing Waste Treatment Facilities	((14,367.00)) <u>16,000.00</u>	((15,156.00)) <u>16,862.00</u>
Combined Sewer Overflow System		
a. < 50 acres	((3,001.00)) <u>3,342.00</u>	((3,166.00)) <u>3,522.00</u>
b. 50 - < 100 acres	((7,501.00)) <u>8,354.00</u>	((7,913.00)) <u>8,804.00</u>
c. 100 - < 500 acres	((9,007.00)) <u>10,030.00</u>	((9,501.00)) <u>10,571.00</u>
d. 500 acres and greater	((12,004.00)) <u>13,368.00</u>	((12,663.00)) <u>14,089.00</u>
Commercial Laundry	((384.00)) <u>428.00</u>	((405.00)) <u>451.00</u>
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation		
a. < 200 Animal Units	((154.00)) <u>171.00</u>	((162.00)) <u>180.00</u>
b. 200 - < 400 Animal Units	((384.00)) <u>428.00</u>	((405.00)) <u>451.00</u>
c. 400 - < 600 Animal Units	((769.00)) <u>856.00</u>	((811.00)) <u>902.00</u>
d. 600 - < 800 Animal Units	((1,153.00)) <u>1,284.00</u>	((1,216.00)) <u>1,353.00</u>
e. 800 Animal Units and greater	((1,539.00)) <u>1,714.00</u>	((1,624.00)) <u>1,806.00</u>
Crop Preparing - Individual Permit Coverage		
a. 0 - < 1,000 bins/yr.	((299.00)) <u>333.00</u>	((315.00)) <u>351.00</u>
b. 1,000 - < 5,000 bins/yr.	((601.00)) <u>669.00</u>	((634.00)) <u>705.00</u>
c. 5,000 - < 10,000 bins/yr.	((1,200.00)) <u>1,337.00</u>	((1,266.00)) <u>1,409.00</u>
d. 10,000 - < 15,000 bins/yr.	((2,403.00)) <u>2,676.00</u>	((2,535.00)) <u>2,820.00</u>
e. 15,000 - < 20,000 bins/yr.	((3,974.00)) <u>4,425.00</u>	((4,192.00)) <u>4,664.00</u>
f. 20,000 - < 25,000 bins/yr.	((5,552.00)) <u>6,183.00</u>	((5,857.00)) <u>6,516.00</u>
g. 25,000 - < 50,000 bins/yr.	((7,427.00)) <u>8,271.00</u>	((7,835.00)) <u>8,717.00</u>
h. 50,000 - < 75,000 bins/yr.	((8,254.00)) <u>9,192.00</u>	((8,707.00)) <u>9,687.00</u>

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES		FY ((2007)) 2009 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	FY ((2008)) 2010 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE ((AND BEYOND))*
i.	75,000 - < 100,000 bins/yr.	((9,603.00)) <u>10,694.00</u>	((10,130.00)) <u>11,270.00</u>
j.	100,000 - < 125,000 bins/yr.	((12,004.00)) <u>13,368.00</u>	((12,663.00)) <u>14,089.00</u>
k.	125,000 - < 150,000 bins/yr.	((15,006.00)) <u>16,712.00</u>	((15,830.00)) <u>17,613.00</u>
l.	150,000 bins/yr. and greater	((18,008.00)) <u>20,055.00</u>	((18,997.00)) <u>21,136.00</u>
Crop Preparing - General Permit Coverage			
a.	0 - < 1,000 bins/yr.	((209.00)) <u>232.00</u>	((220.00)) <u>245.00</u>
b.	1,000 - < 5,000 bins/yr.	((420.00)) <u>468.00</u>	((443.00)) <u>493.00</u>
c.	5,000 - < 10,000 bins/yr.	((842.00)) <u>937.00</u>	((888.00)) <u>988.00</u>
d.	10,000 - < 15,000 bins/yr.	((1,682.00)) <u>1,873.00</u>	((1,774.00)) <u>1,974.00</u>
e.	15,000 - < 20,000 bins/yr.	((2,783.00)) <u>3,100.00</u>	((2,936.00)) <u>3,267.00</u>
f.	20,000 - < 25,000 bins/yr.	((3,887.00)) <u>4,328.00</u>	((4,100.00)) <u>4,561.00</u>
g.	25,000 - < 50,000 bins/yr.	((5,198.00)) <u>5,788.00</u>	((5,483.00)) <u>6,100.00</u>
h.	50,000 - < 75,000 bins/yr.	((5,777.00)) <u>6,433.00</u>	((6,094.00)) <u>6,780.00</u>
i.	75,000 - < 100,000 bins/yr.	((6,717.00)) <u>7,481.00</u>	((7,086.00)) <u>7,884.00</u>
j.	100,000 - < 125,000 bins/yr.	((8,405.00)) <u>9,360.00</u>	((8,866.00)) <u>9,865.00</u>
k.	125,000 - < 150,000 bins/yr.	((10,504.00)) <u>11,698.00</u>	((11,081.00)) <u>12,329.00</u>
l.	150,000 bins/yr. and greater	((12,604.00)) <u>14,037.00</u>	((13,296.00)) <u>14,794.00</u>
Dairies \$.50 per Animal Unit not to exceed \$((1,077.00)) 1,199.00 for FY ((2007)) 2009 and \$((1,136.00)) 1,264.00 for FY ((2008 and beyond)) 2010			
Facilities Not Otherwise Classified - Individual Permit Coverage			
a.	< 1,000 gpd	((1,501.00)) <u>1,671.00</u>	((1,583.00)) <u>1,761.00</u>
b.	1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	((3,001.00)) <u>3,342.00</u>	((3,166.00)) <u>3,522.00</u>
c.	10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	((7,502.00)) <u>8,355.00</u>	((7,914.00)) <u>8,805.00</u>
d.	50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	((12,004.00)) <u>13,368.00</u>	((12,663.00)) <u>14,089.00</u>
e.	100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	((23,890.00)) <u>26,606.00</u>	((25,202.00)) <u>28,040.00</u>

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES		FY ((2007)) 2009	FY ((2008)) 2010
		ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE ((AND BEYOND))*
f.	500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	((30,011.00)) <u>33,422.00</u>	((31,659.00)) <u>35,223.00</u>
g.	1,000,000 gpd and greater	((45,019.00)) <u>50,135.00</u>	((47,490.00)) <u>52,837.00</u>
Facilities Not Otherwise Classified - General Permit Coverage			
a.	< 1,000 gpd	((1,052.00)) <u>1,172.00</u>	((1,110.00)) <u>1,235.00</u>
b.	1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	((2,177.00)) <u>2,425.00</u>	((2,297.00)) <u>2,556.00</u>
c.	10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	((5,254.00)) <u>5,851.00</u>	((5,542.00)) <u>6,166.00</u>
d.	50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	((8,405.00)) <u>9,360.00</u>	((8,866.00)) <u>9,865.00</u>
e.	100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	((16,805.00)) <u>18,715.00</u>	((17,728.00)) <u>19,724.00</u>
f.	500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	((21,007.00)) <u>23,394.00</u>	((22,160.00)) <u>24,655.00</u>
g.	1,000,000 gpd and greater	((31,513.00)) <u>35,095.00</u>	((33,243.00)) <u>36,987.00</u>
Flavor Extraction			
a.	Steam Distillation	((154.00)) <u>171.00</u>	((162.00)) <u>180.00</u>
Food Processing			
a.	< 1,000 gpd	((1,500.00)) <u>1,670.00</u>	((1,582.00)) <u>1,760.00</u>
b.	1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	((3,824.00)) <u>4,259.00</u>	((4,034.00)) <u>4,489.00</u>
c.	10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	((6,828.00)) <u>7,604.00</u>	((7,203.00)) <u>8,014.00</u>
d.	50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	((10,729.00)) <u>11,948.00</u>	((11,318.00)) <u>12,592.00</u>
e.	100,000 - < 250,000 gpd	((15,007.00)) <u>16,712.00</u>	((15,830.00)) <u>17,613.00</u>
f.	250,000 - < 500,000 gpd	((19,734.00)) <u>21,977.00</u>	((20,817.00)) <u>23,162.00</u>
g.	500,000 - < 750,000 gpd	((24,758.00)) <u>27,572.00</u>	((26,117.00)) <u>29,058.00</u>
h.	750,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	((30,011.00)) <u>33,422.00</u>	((31,659.00)) <u>35,223.00</u>
i.	1,000,000 - < 2,500,000 gpd	((36,974.00)) <u>41,175.00</u>	((39,003.00)) <u>43,394.00</u>
j.	2,500,000 - < 5,000,000 gpd	((41,266.00)) <u>45,957.00</u>	((43,532.00)) <u>48,434.00</u>
k.	5,000,000 gpd and greater	((45,019.00)) <u>50,136.00</u>	((47,491.00)) <u>52,838.00</u>
Fuel and Chemical Storage			

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY ((2007)) 2009	FY ((2008)) 2010
	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE ((AND BEYOND))*
a. < 50,000 bbls	((1,501.00)) <u>1,671.00</u>	((1,583.00)) <u>1,761.00</u>
b. 50,000 - < 100,000 bbls	((3,001.00)) <u>3,342.00</u>	((3,166.00)) <u>3,522.00</u>
c. 100,000 - < 500,000 bbls	((7,501.00)) <u>8,354.00</u>	((7,913.00)) <u>8,804.00</u>
d. 500,000 bbls and greater	((15,007.00)) <u>16,713.00</u>	((15,831.00)) <u>17,614.00</u>
Hazardous Waste Clean Up Sites		
a. Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST)		
1. State Permit	((3,936.00)) <u>4,383.00</u>	((4,152.00)) <u>4,619.00</u>
2. NPDES Permit Issued pre 7/1/94	((3,936.00)) <u>4,383.00</u>	((4,152.00)) <u>4,619.00</u>
3. NPDES Permit Issued post 7/1/94	((7,871.00)) <u>8,765.00</u>	((8,303.00)) <u>9,237.00</u>
b. Non-LUST Sites		
1. 1 or 2 Contaminants of concern	((7,696.00)) <u>8,570.00</u>	((8,118.00)) <u>9,032.00</u>
2. > 2 Contaminants of concern	((15,391.00)) <u>17,140.00</u>	((16,236.00)) <u>18,064.00</u>
Ink Formulation and Printing		
a. Commercial Print Shops	((2,308.00)) <u>2,571.00</u>	((2,435.00)) <u>2,710.00</u>
b. Newspapers	((3,849.00)) <u>4,286.00</u>	((4,060.00)) <u>4,517.00</u>
c. Box Plants	((6,156.00)) <u>6,856.00</u>	((6,494.00)) <u>7,226.00</u>
d. Ink Formulation	((7,696.00)) <u>8,571.00</u>	((8,119.00)) <u>9,033.00</u>
Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing		
a. Lime Products	((7,501.00)) <u>8,354.00</u>	((7,913.00)) <u>8,804.00</u>
b. Fertilizer	((9,031.00)) <u>10,058.00</u>	((9,527.00)) <u>10,600.00</u>
c. Peroxide	((12,004.00)) <u>13,368.00</u>	((12,663.00)) <u>14,089.00</u>
d. Alkaline Earth Salts	((15,007.00)) <u>16,713.00</u>	((15,831.00)) <u>17,614.00</u>
e. Metal Salts	((21,006.00)) <u>23,393.00</u>	((22,159.00)) <u>24,654.00</u>
f. Acid Manufacturing	((30,006.00)) <u>33,416.00</u>	((31,653.00)) <u>35,217.00</u>
g. Chlor-alkali	((60,024.00)) <u>66,846.00</u>	((63,319.00)) <u>70,449.00</u>
Iron and Steel		

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES		FY ((2007)) 2009 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	FY ((2008)) 2010 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE ((AND BEYOND))*
a.	Foundries	((15,007.00)) <u>16,713.00</u>	((15,831.00)) <u>17,614.00</u>
b.	Mills	((30,039.00)) <u>33,453.00</u>	((31,688.00)) <u>35,256.00</u>
Metal Finishing			
a.	< 1,000 gpd	((1,799.00)) <u>2,004.00</u>	((1,898.00)) <u>2,112.00</u>
b.	1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	((3,000.00)) <u>3,341.00</u>	((3,165.00)) <u>3,521.00</u>
c.	10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	((7,500.00)) <u>8,353.00</u>	((7,912.00)) <u>8,803.00</u>
d.	50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	((15,006.00)) <u>16,712.00</u>	((15,830.00)) <u>17,613.00</u>
e.	100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	((30,010.00)) <u>33,420.00</u>	((31,657.00)) <u>35,221.00</u>
f.	500,000 gpd and greater	((45,017.00)) <u>50,133.00</u>	((47,488.00)) <u>52,835.00</u>
Noncontact Cooling Water With Additives - Individual Permit Coverage			
a.	< 1,000 gpd	((939.00)) <u>1,046.00</u>	((991.00)) <u>1,102.00</u>
b.	1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	((1,310.00)) <u>1,459.00</u>	((1,382.00)) <u>1,538.00</u>
c.	10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	((2,816.00)) <u>3,136.00</u>	((2,971.00)) <u>3,305.00</u>
d.	50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	((6,567.00)) <u>7,314.00</u>	((6,928.00)) <u>7,708.00</u>
e.	100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	((11,252.00)) <u>12,531.00</u>	((11,870.00)) <u>13,206.00</u>
f.	500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	((15,946.00)) <u>17,758.00</u>	((16,821.00)) <u>18,715.00</u>
g.	1,000,000 - < 2,500,000 gpd	((20,636.00)) <u>22,982.00</u>	((21,769.00)) <u>24,221.00</u>
h.	2,500,000 - < 5,000,000 gpd	((25,216.00)) <u>28,082.00</u>	((26,600.00)) <u>29,596.00</u>
i.	5,000,000 gpd and greater	((30,011.00)) <u>33,422.00</u>	((31,659.00)) <u>35,223.00</u>
Noncontact Cooling Water With Additives - General Permit Coverage			
a.	< 1,000 gpd	((657.00)) <u>733.00</u>	((694.00)) <u>773.00</u>
b.	1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	((1,312.00)) <u>1,461.00</u>	((1,384.00)) <u>1,540.00</u>
c.	10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	((1,971.00)) <u>2,195.00</u>	((2,079.00)) <u>2,313.00</u>
d.	50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	((4,598.00)) <u>5,120.00</u>	((4,850.00)) <u>5,396.00</u>
e.	100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	((7,878.00)) <u>8,773.00</u>	((8,310.00)) <u>9,246.00</u>

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES		FY ((2007)) 2009 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	FY ((2008)) 2010 ANNUAL PERMIT FEE ((AND BEYOND))*
f.	500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	((11,163.00)) <u>12,432.00</u>	((11,776.00)) <u>13,102.00</u>
g.	1,000,000 - < 2,500,000 gpd	((14,444.00)) <u>16,086.00</u>	((15,237.00)) <u>16,953.00</u>
h.	2,500,000 - < 5,000,000 gpd	((17,725.00)) <u>19,739.00</u>	((18,698.00)) <u>20,803.00</u>
i.	5,000,000 gpd and greater	((21,007.00)) <u>23,394.00</u>	((22,160.00)) <u>24,655.00</u>
Noncontact Cooling Water Without Additives - Individual Permit Coverage			
a.	< 1,000 gpd	((753.00)) <u>838.00</u>	((794.00)) <u>883.00</u>
b.	1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	((1,501.00)) <u>1,671.00</u>	((1,583.00)) <u>1,761.00</u>
c.	10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	((2,253.00)) <u>2,509.00</u>	((2,377.00)) <u>2,644.00</u>
d.	50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	((5,254.00)) <u>5,851.00</u>	((5,542.00)) <u>6,166.00</u>
e.	100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	((9,006.00)) <u>10,030.00</u>	((9,501.00)) <u>10,571.00</u>
f.	500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	((12,754.00)) <u>14,203.00</u>	((13,454.00)) <u>14,969.00</u>
g.	1,000,000 - < 2,500,000 gpd	((16,442.00)) <u>18,310.00</u>	((17,344.00)) <u>19,297.00</u>
h.	2,500,000 - < 5,000,000 gpd	((20,257.00)) <u>22,559.00</u>	((21,369.00)) <u>23,775.00</u>
i.	5,000,000 gpd and greater	((24,010.00)) <u>26,739.00</u>	((25,328.00)) <u>28,180.00</u>
Noncontact Cooling Water Without Additives - General Permit Coverage			
a.	< 1,000 gpd	((526.00)) <u>586.00</u>	((555.00)) <u>618.00</u>
b.	1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	((1,052.00)) <u>1,172.00</u>	((1,110.00)) <u>1,235.00</u>
c.	10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	((1,577.00)) <u>1,757.00</u>	((1,664.00)) <u>1,852.00</u>
d.	50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	((3,677.00)) <u>4,095.00</u>	((3,879.00)) <u>4,316.00</u>
e.	100,000 - < 500,000 gpd	((6,303.00)) <u>7,019.00</u>	((6,649.00)) <u>7,397.00</u>
f.	500,000 - < 1,000,000 gpd	((8,929.00)) <u>9,944.00</u>	((9,419.00)) <u>10,480.00</u>
g.	1,000,000 - < 2,500,000 gpd	((11,555.00)) <u>12,868.00</u>	((12,189.00)) <u>13,562.00</u>
h.	2,500,000 - < 5,000,000 gpd	((14,181.00)) <u>15,793.00</u>	((14,960.00)) <u>16,644.00</u>
i.	5,000,000 gpd and greater	((16,805.00)) <u>18,715.00</u>	((17,728.00)) <u>19,724.00</u>

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY ((2007)) 2009	FY ((2008)) 2010
	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE ((AND BEYOND))*
Nonferrous Metals Forming	((15,007.00)) <u>16,713.00</u>	((15,831.00)) <u>17,614.00</u>
Ore Mining		
a. Ore Mining	((3,001.00)) <u>3,342.00</u>	((3,166.00)) <u>3,522.00</u>
b. Ore mining with physical concentration processes	((6,000.00)) <u>6,682.00</u>	((6,329.00)) <u>7,042.00</u>
c. Ore mining with physical and chemical concentration processes	((24,010.00)) <u>26,739.00</u>	((25,328.00)) <u>28,180.00</u>
Organic Chemicals Manufacturing		
a. Fertilizer	((15,007.00)) <u>16,713.00</u>	((15,831.00)) <u>17,614.00</u>
b. Aliphatic	((30,011.00)) <u>33,422.00</u>	((31,659.00)) <u>35,223.00</u>
c. Aromatic	((45,019.00)) <u>50,136.00</u>	((47,491.00)) <u>52,838.00</u>
Petroleum Refining		
a. < 10,000 bbls/d	((30,011.00)) <u>33,422.00</u>	((31,659.00)) <u>35,223.00</u>
b. 10,000 - < 50,000 bbls/d	((59,503.00)) <u>66,266.00</u>	((62,770.00)) <u>69,838.00</u>
c. 50,000 bbls/d and greater	((120,054.00)) <u>133,699.00</u>	((126,645.00)) <u>140,905.00</u>
Photofinishers		
a. < 1,000 gpd	((1,200.00)) <u>1,337.00</u>	((1,266.00)) <u>1,409.00</u>
b. 1,000 gpd and greater	((3,001.00)) <u>3,342.00</u>	((3,166.00)) <u>3,522.00</u>
Power and/or Steam Plants		
a. Steam Generation - Nonelectric	((5,999.00)) <u>6,680.00</u>	((6,328.00)) <u>7,040.00</u>
b. Hydroelectric	((5,999.00)) <u>6,680.00</u>	((6,328.00)) <u>7,040.00</u>
c. Nonfossil Fuel	((9,005.00)) <u>10,028.00</u>	((9,499.00)) <u>10,569.00</u>
d. Fossil Fuel	((24,010.00)) <u>26,739.00</u>	((25,328.00)) <u>28,180.00</u>
Pulp, Paper and Paper Board		
a. Fiber Recyclers	((15,005.00)) <u>16,711.00</u>	((15,829.00)) <u>17,612.00</u>
b. Paper Mills	((30,011.00)) <u>33,422.00</u>	((31,659.00)) <u>35,223.00</u>
c. Groundwood Pulp Mills		
1. < 300 tons per day	((45,019.00)) <u>50,136.00</u>	((47,491.00)) <u>52,838.00</u>

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY ((2007)) 2009	FY ((2008)) 2010
	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE ((AND BEYOND))*
2. > 300 tons per day	((90,037.00)) <u>100,270.00</u>	((94,980.00)) <u>105,675.00</u>
d. Chemical Pulp Mills w/o Chlorine Bleaching	((120,047.00)) <u>133,692.00</u>	((126,638.00)) <u>140,898.00</u>
e. Chemical Pulp Mills w/Chlorine Bleaching	((135,051.00)) <u>150,400.00</u>	((142,465.00)) <u>158,507.00</u>
Radioactive Effluents and Discharges (RED)		
a. < 3 waste streams	((29,028.00)) <u>32,332.00</u>	((30,626.00)) <u>34,075.00</u>
b. 3 - < 8 waste streams	((50,417.00)) <u>56,147.00</u>	((53,185.00)) <u>59,173.00</u>
c. 8 waste streams and greater	((83,040.00)) <u>92,478.00</u>	((87,599.00)) <u>97,463.00</u>
RCRA Corrective Action Sites	((21,093.00)) <u>23,490.00</u>	((22,251.00)) <u>24,756.00</u>
Seafood Processing		
a. < 1,000 gpd	((1,501.00)) <u>1,671.00</u>	((1,583.00)) <u>1,761.00</u>
b. 1,000 - < 10,000 gpd	((3,824.00)) <u>4,259.00</u>	((4,034.00)) <u>4,489.00</u>
c. 10,000 - < 50,000 gpd	((6,828.00)) <u>7,604.00</u>	((7,203.00)) <u>8,014.00</u>
d. 50,000 - < 100,000 gpd	((10,729.00)) <u>11,948.00</u>	((11,318.00)) <u>12,592.00</u>
e. 100,000 gpd and greater	((15,007.00)) <u>16,713.00</u>	((15,831.00)) <u>17,614.00</u>
Shipyards		
a. Per crane, travel lift, small boat lift	((3,001.00)) <u>3,342.00</u>	((3,166.00)) <u>3,552.00</u>
b. Per drydock under 250 ft in length	((3,001.00)) <u>3,342.00</u>	((3,166.00)) <u>3,552.00</u>
c. Per graving dock	((3,001.00)) <u>3,342.00</u>	((3,166.00)) <u>3,552.00</u>
d. Per marine way	((4,501.00)) <u>5,012.00</u>	((4,748.00)) <u>5,282.00</u>
e. Per sycrolift	((4,501.00)) <u>5,012.00</u>	((4,748.00)) <u>5,282.00</u>
f. Per drydock over 250 ft in length	((6,000.00)) <u>6,682.00</u>	((6,329.00)) <u>7,042.00</u>
g. In-water vessel maintenance	((6,000.00)) <u>6,682.00</u>	((6,329.00)) <u>7,042.00</u>

The fee for a facility in the shipyard category is the sum of the fees for the applicable units in the facility.

Solid Waste Sites (nonstorm water)

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY ((2007)) 2009	FY ((2008)) 2010
	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE ((AND BEYOND))*
a. Nonputrescible	((6,000.00)) <u>6,682.00</u>	((6,329.00)) <u>7,042.00</u>
b. < 50 acres	((12,003.00)) <u>13,367.00</u>	((12,662.00)) <u>14,087.00</u>
c. 50 - < 100 acres	((24,010.00)) <u>26,739.00</u>	((25,328.00)) <u>28,180.00</u>
d. 100 - < 250 acres	((30,011.00)) <u>33,422.00</u>	((31,659.00)) <u>35,223.00</u>
e. 250 acres and greater	((45,019.00)) <u>50,136.00</u>	((47,491.00)) <u>52,838.00</u>
Textile Mills	((60,024.00)) <u>66,846.00</u>	((63,319.00)) <u>70,449.00</u>
Timber Products		
a. Log Storage	((3,001.00)) <u>3,342.00</u>	((3,166.00)) <u>3,522.00</u>
b. Veneer	((6,000.00)) <u>6,682.00</u>	((6,329.00)) <u>7,042.00</u>
c. Sawmills	((12,004.00)) <u>13,368.00</u>	((12,663.00)) <u>14,089.00</u>
d. Hardwood, Plywood	((21,006.00)) <u>23,393.00</u>	((22,159.00)) <u>24,654.00</u>
e. Wood Preserving	((28,819.00)) <u>32,094.00</u>	((30,401.00)) <u>33,824.00</u>
Vegetable/Bulb Washing Facilities		
a. < 1,000 gpd	((98.00)) <u>110.00</u>	((104.00)) <u>116.00</u>
b. 1,000 - < 5,000 gpd	((201.00)) <u>224.00</u>	((212.00)) <u>236.00</u>
c. 5,000 - < 10,000 gpd	((395.00)) <u>440.00</u>	((417.00)) <u>464.00</u>
d. 10,000 - < 20,000 gpd	((796.00)) <u>887.00</u>	((840.00)) <u>935.00</u>
e. 20,000 and greater	((1,315.00)) <u>1,464.00</u>	((1,387.00)) <u>1,543.00</u>
Vehicle Maintenance and Freight Transfer		
a. < 0.5 acre	((3,001.00)) <u>3,342.00</u>	((3,166.00)) <u>3,522.00</u>
b. 0.5 - < 1.0 acre	((6,000.00)) <u>6,682.00</u>	((6,329.00)) <u>7,042.00</u>
c. 1.0 acre and greater	((9,005.00)) <u>10,028.00</u>	((9,499.00)) <u>10,569.00</u>
Water Plants - Individual Permit Coverage	((3,753.00)) <u>4,180.00</u>	((3,959.00)) <u>4,405.00</u>
Water Plants - General Permit Coverage	((2,627.00)) <u>2,925.00</u>	((2,771.00)) <u>3,083.00</u>
Wineries		

INDUSTRIAL FACILITY CATEGORIES	FY ((2007)) 2009	FY ((2008)) 2010
	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE	ANNUAL PERMIT FEE ((AND BEYOND))*
a. < 500 gpd	((306.00)) <u>341.00</u>	((323.00)) <u>359.00</u>
b. 500 - < 750 gpd	((614.00)) <u>684.00</u>	((648.00)) <u>721.00</u>
c. 750 - < 1,000 gpd	((1,228.00)) <u>1,367.00</u>	((1,295.00)) <u>1,441.00</u>
d. 1,000 - < 2,500 gpd	((2,455.00)) <u>2,734.00</u>	((2,590.00)) <u>2,881.00</u>
e. 2,500 - < 5,000 gpd	((3,917.00)) <u>4,362.00</u>	((4,132.00)) <u>4,597.00</u>
f. 5,000 gpd and greater	((5,376.00)) <u>5,987.00</u>	((5,671.00)) <u>6,310.00</u>

*FY 2010 fee amounts are applicable if, and only if, the 2009 state legislature approves ecology's request to increase fees in FY 2010 by the fiscal growth factor. If the fee increase is not approved, the FY 2009 fees will remain in effect.

(a) Facilities other than those in the aggregate production, shipyard, or RCRA categories that operate within several fee categories or subcategories, shall be charged from that category or subcategory with the highest fee.

(b) The total annual permit fee for a water treatment plant that primarily serves residential customers may not exceed three dollars per residential equivalent. The number of residential equivalents is determined by dividing the facility's annual gross revenue in the previous calendar year by the annual user charge for a single family residence that uses nine hundred cubic feet of water per month.

(c) Crop preparation and aggregate production permit holders are required to submit information to the department certifying annual production (calendar year) or unit processes. When required, the department will send the information form to the permit holder. The permit holder shall complete and return the information form to the department by the required due date. Failure to provide this information will result in a fee determination based on the highest subcategory the facility has received permit coverage in.

(i) Information submitted shall bear a certification of correctness and be signed:

(A) In the case of a corporation, by an authorized corporate officer;

(B) In the case of a limited partnership, by an authorized general partner;

(C) In the case of a general partnership, by an authorized partner; or

(D) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

(ii) The department may verify information submitted and, if it determines that false or inaccurate statements have been made, it may, in addition to taking other actions provided by law, revise both current and previously granted fee determinations.

(d) Fees for crop preparers discharging only noncontact

cooling water without additives shall pay the lesser of the applicable fee in the crop preparing or noncontact cooling water without additives categories.

(e) Where no clear industrial facility category exists for placement of a permit holder, the department may elect to place the permit holder in a category with dischargers or permit holders that contain or use similar properties or processes and/or a category which contains similar permitting complexities to the department.

(f) Hazardous waste clean up sites and EPA authorized RCRA corrective action sites with whom the department has begun cost recovery through chapter 70.105D RCW shall not pay a permit fee under chapter 173-224 WAC until such time as the cost recovery under chapter 70.105D RCW ceases.

(g) Any permit holder, with the exception of nonoperating aggregate operations or a permitted portable facility, who has not been in continuous operation within a consecutive eighteen-month period or who commits to not being in operation for a consecutive eighteen-month period or longer can have their permit fee reduced to twenty-five percent of the fee that they would be otherwise assessed. This nonoperating mode must be verified by the appropriate ecology staff. Once operations resume, the permit fee will be returned to the full amount.

Facilities who commit to the minimum eighteen-month nonoperating mode but go back into operation during the same eighteen-month period will be assessed permit fees as if they were active during the entire period.

(h) Facilities with subcategories based on gallons per day (gpd) shall have their annual permit fee determined by using the maximum daily flow or maximum monthly average permitted flow in gallons per day as specified in the waste discharge permit, whichever is greater.

(i) RCRA corrective action sites requiring a waste discharge permit will be assessed a separate permit fee regardless of whether the discharge is authorized by a separate permit or by a modification to an existing permit for a discharge other than that resulting from the corrective action.

(3) MUNICIPAL/DOMESTIC FACILITIES

(a) The annual permit fee for a permit held by a municipality for a domestic wastewater facility issued under RCW 90.48.162 or 90.48.260 is determined as follows:

Residential Equivalents (RE)	FY ((2007)) 2009	FY ((2008)) 2010
	Annual Permit Fee	Annual Permit Fee ((and Beyond)) *
< 250,000	\$1.80	\$1.80
> 250,000	((1.12)) 1.25	((1.18)) 1.32

*FY 2010 fee amounts are applicable if, and only if, the 2009 state legislature approves ecology's request to increase fees in FY 2010 by the state fiscal growth factor. If the fee increase is not approved, the FY 2009 fees will remain in effect.

(b) The annual permit fee under RCW 90.48.162 or 90.48.260 that is held by a municipality which:

(i) Holds more than one permit for domestic wastewater

facilities; and

(ii) Treats each domestic wastewater facility as a separate accounting entity, is determined as in (a) of this subsection.

A separate accounting entity is one that maintains separate funds or accounts for each domestic wastewater facility. Revenues are received from the users to pay for the costs of operating that facility.

(c) The sum of the annual permit fees for permits held by a municipality that:

(i) Holds more than one permit for domestic wastewater facilities issued under RCW 90.48.162 or 90.48.260; and

(ii) Does not treat each domestic wastewater facility as a separate accounting entity, as described in (b) of this subsection, is determined as in (a) of this subsection.

(d) The permit fee for a privately owned domestic wastewater facility that primarily serves residential customers is determined as in (a) of this subsection. Residential customers are those whose lot, parcel or real estate, or building is primarily used for domestic dwelling purposes.

(e) The annual permit fee for privately owned domestic wastewater facilities must be determined by using the maximum daily flow or maximum monthly average permitted flow in million gallons per day, whichever is greater, as specified in the waste discharge permit. Permit fees for privately owned domestic wastewater facilities that do not serve primarily residential customers and for state-owned domestic wastewater facilities are the following:

	FY ((2007)) 2009 Annual Permit Fee	FY ((2008)) 2010 Annual Permit Fee ((and Beyond))*
Permitted Flows		
.1 MGD and Greater	\$ ((7,501.00)) 8,354.00	\$ ((7,913.00)) 8,804.00
.05 MGD to < .1 MGD	((3,001.00)) 3,342.00	((3,166.00)) 3,522.00
.0008 MGD to < .05 MGD	((1,501.00)) 1,671.00	((1,583.00)) 1,761.00
< .0008 MGD	((452.00)) 504.00	((477.00)) 531.00

*FY 2010 fee amounts are applicable if, and only if, the 2009 state legislature approves ecology's request to increase fees in FY 2010 by the fiscal growth factor. If the fee increase is not approved, the FY 2009 fees will remain in effect.

(f) The number of residential equivalents is calculated in the following manner:

(i) If the facility serves only single-family residences, the number of residential equivalents is the number of single-family residences that it served on January 1 of the previous calendar year.

(ii) If the facility serves both single-family residences and other classes of customers, the number of residential equivalents is calculated in the following manner:

(A) Calculation of the number of residential equivalents that the facility serves in its own service area. Subtract from the previous calendar year's gross revenue:

(I) Any amounts received from other municipalities for sewage

interception, treatment, collection, or disposal; and

(II) Any user charges received from customers for whom the permit holder pays amounts to other municipalities for sewage treatment or disposal services. Divide the resulting figure by the annual user charge for a single-family residence.

(B) Calculation of the number of residential equivalents that the facility serves in other municipalities which pay amounts to the facility for sewage interception, treatment, collection, or disposal:

(I) Divide any amounts received from other municipalities during the previous calendar year by the annual user charge for a single-family residence. In this case "annual user charge for a single-family residence" means the annual user charge that the facility charges other municipalities for sewage interception, treatment, collection, or disposal services for a single-family residence. If the facility charges different municipalities different single-family residential user fees, then the charge used in these calculations must be that which applies to the largest number of single-family residential customers. Alternatively, if the facility charges different municipalities different single-family residential user fees, the permit holder may divide the amount received from each municipality by the annual user charge that it charges that municipality for a single-family residence and sum the resulting figures.

(II) If the facility does not charge the other municipality on the basis of a fee per single-family residence, the number of residential equivalents in the other municipality is calculated by dividing its previous calendar year's gross revenue by its annual user fee for a single-family residence. If the other municipality does not maintain data on its gross revenue, user fees, and/or the number of single-family residences that it serves, the number of residential equivalents is calculated as in (f)(iv) of this subsection.

(III) If the other municipality serves only single-family residences, the number of residential equivalents may be calculated as in (f)(i) of this subsection.

The sum of the resulting figures is the number of residential equivalents that the facility serves in other municipalities.

(C) The number of residential equivalents is the sum of the number of residential equivalents calculated in (f)(ii)(A) and (B) of this subsection.

(iii) The annual user fee for a single-family residence is calculated by either of the following methods, at the choice of the permit holder:

(A) The annual user fee for a single-family residence using nine hundred cubic feet of water per month. If users are billed monthly, this is calculated by multiplying by twelve the monthly user fee for a single-family residence using nine hundred cubic feet of water per month. If users are billed bimonthly, the annual user fee is calculated by multiplying by six the bimonthly user fee for a single-family residence using one thousand eight hundred cubic feet of water per two-month period. If the user fee for a single-family residence varies, depending on age, income, location,

etc., then the fee used in these calculations must be that which applies to the largest number of single-family residential customers.

(B) The average annual user fee for a single-family residence. This average is calculated by dividing the previous calendar year's gross revenue from provision of sewer services to single-family residences by the number of single-family residences served on January 1 of the previous calendar year. If the user fee for a single-family residence varies, depending on age, income, location, etc., then the gross revenue and number of single-family residences used in making this calculation must be those for all the single-family residential customers.

In either case, (f)(iii)(A) or (B) of this subsection, the permit holder must provide the department with a copy of its complete sewer rate schedule for all classes of customers.

(iv) If a permit holder does not maintain data on its gross revenue, user fees, and/or the number of single-family residences that it serves, and therefore cannot use the methods described in (f)(i) or (ii) of this subsection to calculate the number of residential equivalents that it serves, then the number of residential equivalents that it serves is calculated by dividing the average daily influent flow to its facility for the previous calendar year by two hundred fifty gallons. This average is calculated by summing all the daily flow measurements taken during the previous calendar year and then dividing the resulting sum by the number of days on which flow was measured. Data for this calculation must be taken from the permit holder's discharge monitoring reports. Permit holders using this means of calculating the number of their residential equivalents must submit with their application a complete set of copies of their discharge monitoring reports for the previous calendar year.

(g) Fee calculation procedures for holders of permits for domestic wastewater facilities.

(i) Municipalities holding permits for domestic wastewater facilities issued under RCW 90.48.162 and 90.48.260, and holders of permits for privately-owned domestic wastewater facilities that primarily serve residential customers must complete a form certifying the number of residential equivalents served by their domestic wastewater system. The form must be completed and returned to the department within thirty days after it is mailed to the permit holder by the department. Failure to return the form could result in permit termination.

(ii) The form shall bear a certification of correctness and be signed:

(A) In the case of a corporation, by an authorized corporate officer;

(B) In the case of a limited partnership, by an authorized partner;

(C) In the case of a general partnership, by an authorized partner;

(D) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;
or

(E) In the case of a municipal or other public facility, by

either a ranking elected official or a principal executive officer.

(iii) The department may verify the information contained in the form and, if it determines that the permit holder has made false statements, may, in addition to taking other actions provided by law, revise both current and previously granted fee determinations.

(4) STORM WATER PERMIT COVERAGES (UNLESS SPECIFICALLY CATEGORIZED ELSEWHERE IN WAC 173-224-040(2))

	FY ((2007)) 2009 Annual Permit Fee	FY ((2008)) 2010 Annual Permit Fee ((& Beyond))*
a. Individual Construction or Industrial Storm Water Permits		
1. < 50 acres	\$((3,001.00)) <u>3,342.00</u>	\$((3,166.00)) <u>3,522.00</u>
2. 50 -< 100 acres	\$((5,999.00)) <u>6,680.00</u>	\$((6,328.00)) <u>7,040.00</u>
3. 100 -< 500 acres	\$((9,005.00)) <u>10,028.00</u>	\$((9,499.00)) <u>10,569.00</u>
4. 500 acres and greater	\$((12,004.00)) <u>13,368.00</u>	\$((12,663.00)) <u>14,089.00</u>
b. Facilities Covered Under the Industrial Storm Water General Permit		
1. Municipalities and state agencies	\$((982.00)) <u>1,094.00</u>	\$((1,036.00)) <u>1,153.00</u>
2. New permit holders without historical gross revenue information	\$((517.00)) <u>575.00</u>	\$((545.00)) <u>606.00</u>
3. The permit fee for all other permit holders shall be based on the gross revenue of the business for the previous calendar year		
Gross Revenue		
Less than \$100,000	\$((100.00)) <u>106.00</u>	\$((100.00)) <u>112.00</u>
\$100,000 -< \$1,000,000	\$((414.00)) <u>461.00</u>	\$((437.00)) <u>486.00</u>
\$1,000,000 -< \$2,500,000	\$((496.00)) <u>552.00</u>	\$((523.00)) <u>582.00</u>
\$2,500,000 -< \$5,000,000	\$((827.00)) <u>921.00</u>	\$((872.00)) <u>971.00</u>
\$5,000,000 -< \$10,000,000	\$((1,241.00)) <u>1,382.00</u>	\$((1,309.00)) <u>1,456.00</u>
\$10,000,000 and greater	\$((1,499.00)) <u>1,669.00</u>	\$((1,581.00)) <u>1,759.00</u>

To be eligible for less than the maximum permit fee, the permit holder must provide documentation to substantiate the gross revenue claims. Documentation shall be provided annually in a manner prescribed by the department. The documentation shall bear a certification of correctness and be signed:

(a) In the case of a corporation, by an authorized corporate officer;

(b) In the case of a limited partnership, by an authorized

general partner;

(c) In the case of a general partnership, by an authorized partner; or

(d) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

The department may verify the information contained in the submitted documentation and, if it determines that the permit holder has made false statements, may deny the adjustment, revoke previously granted fee adjustments, and/or take such other actions deemed appropriate or required under state or federal law.

c. Construction Activities Covered Under the Construction Storm Water General Permit(s)

1.	Less than 5 acres disturbed area	\$((388.00)) <u>432.00</u>	\$((409.00)) <u>455.00</u>
2.	5 -< 7 acres of disturbed area	\$((631.00)) <u>703.00</u>	\$((666.00)) <u>741.00</u>
3.	7 -< 10 acres of disturbed area	\$((853.00)) <u>950.00</u>	\$((900.00)) <u>1,001.00</u>
4.	10 -< 20 acres of disturbed area	\$((1,163.00)) <u>1,295.00</u>	\$((1,227.00)) <u>1,365.00</u>
5.	20 acres and greater of disturbed area	\$((1,447.00)) <u>1,611.00</u>	\$((1,526.00)) <u>1,698.00</u>

*FY 2010 fee amounts are applicable if, and only if, the 2009 state legislature approves ecology's request to increase fees in FY 2010 by the fiscal growth factor. If the fee increase is not approved, the FY 2009 fees will remain in effect.

(5) MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM PERMITS

(a) Except as provided for in (d) of this subsection, the municipal storm water permit annual fee for the entities listed below will be:

Name of Entity	FY ((2007)) 2009 Annual Permit Fee	FY ((2008)) 2010 Annual Permit Fee ((and Beyond)) *
King County	\$((34,182.00)) <u>38,067.00</u>	\$((36,059.00)) <u>40,119.00</u>
Snohomish County	((34,182.00)) <u>38,067.00</u>	((36,059.00)) <u>40,119.00</u>
Pierce County	((34,182.00)) <u>38,067.00</u>	((36,059.00)) <u>40,119.00</u>
Tacoma, City of	((34,182.00)) <u>38,067.00</u>	((36,059.00)) <u>40,119.00</u>
Seattle, City of	((34,182.00)) <u>38,067.00</u>	((36,059.00)) <u>40,119.00</u>
Washington Department of Transportation	((34,182.00)) <u>38,067.00</u>	((36,059.00)) <u>40,119.00</u>
Clark County	((34,182.00)) <u>38,067.00</u>	((36,059.00)) <u>40,119.00</u>

*FY 2010 fee amounts are applicable if, and only if, the 2009 state legislature approves ecology's request to increase fees in FY 2010 by the fiscal growth factor. If the fee increase is not approved, the FY 2009 fees will remain in effect.

(b) Municipal storm water general permit fees for cities and counties, except as otherwise provided for in (a), (c), and (d) of this subsection, will be determined in the following manner: For fiscal year ~~((2007))~~ 2009, ecology will charge ~~\$((1.00))~~ 1.11 per housing unit inside the geographic area covered by the permit for those cities and counties whose median household income exceeds the state average. Cities and counties whose median household income is less than the state average will have their fee per housing unit

reduced to ~~\$(1.50)~~ .53 per housing unit inside the geographic area covered by the permit. ~~((For fiscal year 2008))~~ If, and only if, the 2009 state legislature approves ecology's request to increase fees in FY 2010 by the fiscal growth factor, ecology will charge ~~\$(1.05)~~ 1.17 per housing unit inside the geographic area covered by the permit for those cities and counties whose median household income exceeds the state average. Cities and counties whose median household income is less than the state average will have their fee per housing unit reduced to ~~\$(.53)~~ .56 per housing unit inside the geographic area covered by the permit. Fees will not exceed ~~\$(34,182.00)~~ 38,067.00 for fiscal year ~~((2007))~~ 2009 and ~~\$(36,059.00)~~ 40,119.00 for fiscal year ~~((2008 and beyond))~~ 2010. If ecology's request for the FY 2010 fee increase is not approved, the FY 2009 fee amount will remain in effect until this section is next amended. The minimum annual fee will not be lower than ~~\$(1,500.00)~~ 1,584.00 unless the permitted city or county has a median household income less than the state average. In this case, the city or county will pay a fee totaling ~~\$(.50)~~ .53 per housing unit for fiscal year 2009. The fee amount for FY 2010 will be \$.56 per housing unit if, and only if, the state legislature approves ecology's request to increase fees by the fiscal growth factor. If ecology's request for a FY 2010 fee increase is not approved, the FY 2009 fee amount will remain in effect until this section is next amended.

(c) Other entities required to have permit coverage under a municipal storm water general permit will pay an annual fee ~~((beginning in fiscal year 2007. The annual fee shall be))~~ based on the entities' previous year's annual operating budget as follows:

Annual Operating Budget	FY ((2007)) 2009 Annual Permit Fee	FY ((2008)) 2010 Annual Permit Fee ((and Beyond))*
Less than \$100,000	\$(100.00) <u>111.00</u>	\$(105.00) <u>117.00</u>
\$100,000 -< \$1,000,000	\$(400.00) <u>446.00</u>	\$(422.00) <u>470.00</u>
\$1,000,000 -< \$5,000,000	\$(1,000.00) <u>1,114.00</u>	\$(1,055.00) <u>1,174.00</u>
\$5,000,000 -< \$10,000,000	\$(1,500.00) <u>1,670.00</u>	\$(1,582.00) <u>1,760.00</u>
\$10,000,000 and greater	\$(2,500.00) <u>2,784.00</u>	\$(2,637.00) <u>2,934.00</u>

*FY 2010 fee amounts are applicable if, and only if, the 2009 state legislature approves ecology's request to increase fees in FY 2010 by the fiscal growth factor. If the fee increase is not approved, the FY 2009 fees will remain in effect.

For the purposes of determining the annual permit fee category, the annual operating budget shall be the entities' annual operating budget for the entities' previous fiscal year and shall be determined as follows:

(i) For diking, drainage, irrigation, and flood control districts, the district's annual operating budget.

(ii) For ports, the annual operating budget for the port district.

(iii) For colleges, schools, and universities, the portion of the operating budget related to plant or facilities operation and maintenance for the site or sites subject to the permit.

(iv) For state agencies, the annual operating budget for the site or sites subject to the permit.

(v) For other entities not listed, ecology will consider annual revenue, and the noncapital operating budget for the site subject to the permit.

(d) Municipal storm water permits written specifically for a single entity, such as a single city, county, or agency, issued after the effective date of this rule will have its annual fee determined in the following manner:

(i) For cities and counties listed in (a) of this subsection, the fee shall be five times the amount identified.

(ii) For cities and counties whose median household income exceeds the state average, the fee shall be the higher of either five times the otherwise applicable general permit fee or \$30,000. For municipalities whose median household income is less than the state average, the fee shall be the higher of 2.5 times the otherwise applicable general permit fee or \$15,000.

(iii) For entities that would otherwise be covered under a municipal storm water general permit as determined in (c) of this subsection, the fiscal year ((2007)) 2009 annual fee for a permit written for a specific entity shall be \$((7,500)) 7,918.00. ((For fiscal year 2008 and beyond)) If, and only if, the state legislature approves ecology's request to increase fees in FY 2010, the annual fee will be \$((7,912)) 8,345.00. However, if a fee increase is not approved, the FY 2009 fee amount will remain in effect until this section is next amended.

(e) Ecology will assess a single permit fee for entities which apply only as co-permittees or co-applicants. The permit fee shall be equal to the highest single permit fee which would have been assessed if the co-permittees had applied separately.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-15-046, filed 7/13/04, effective 8/13/04)

WAC 173-224-050 Permit fee computation and payments. (1) The department shall charge permit fees based on the permit fee schedule contained in WAC 173-224-040. The department may charge fees at the beginning of the year to which they apply. The department shall notify permit holders of fee charges by mailing billing statements. Permit fees must be received by the department within forty-five days after the department mails a billing statement. The department may elect to bill permit holders a

prorated portion of the annual fee on a monthly, quarterly, or other periodic basis.

(2) Permit fee computation for individual permits. Computation of permit fees shall begin on the first day of each fiscal year. In the case of facilities or activities not previously covered by permits, fee computation begins on the issuance date of the permit (~~((excluding permits issued for aquatic pest control. Permits issued for aquatic pest control fee category shall pay the full annual fee assessment regardless of when permit coverage is granted))~~). In the case of applicants for state waste discharge permits who are deemed to have a temporary permit under RCW 90.48.200, computation shall begin on the sixty-first day after the department accepts a completed application. In the case of NPDES permit holders who submit a new, updated permit application containing information that could change their assigned permit fee, computation and permit fee category reassignment begins upon acceptance of the application by the department. Any facility that obtains permit coverage but fails to operate will still be obligated to pay the annual permit fee assessment until the permit has been terminated by the department. Permits terminated during the fiscal year will have their fees prorated(~~((, excluding permits issued for aquatic pest control,))~~) as follows unless it results in an annual fee assessment of less than one hundred dollars. (~~((Aquatic pest control permits issued during the fiscal year shall pay the full annual fee assessment regardless of when the permit termination is granted.))~~) Ecology will not process refunds of one hundred dollars or less:

(a) Permit coverage for up to three months will pay twenty-five percent of the annual permit fee;

(b) Permit coverage for three to six months will pay fifty percent of the annual permit fee;

(c) Permit coverage for six to nine months will pay seventy-five percent of the annual permit fee; and

(d) Permit coverage for nine months or greater will pay one hundred percent of the annual permit fee.

(3) Permit fee computation for general permits. Computation of fees for permittees covered under a general permit(~~((, excluding those general permits issued for aquatic pest control,))~~) begins on the permit coverage date. (~~((Permits issued for aquatic pest control will pay the full annual fee assessment regardless of when the permit coverage begins.))~~) Any facility that obtains permit coverage is obligated to pay the annual permit fee regardless of whether or not the facility has ever operated until the permit has been terminated by the department. Permits terminated during the fiscal year excluding permits issued for aquatic pest control will have their fees prorated as described in subsection (2)(a), (b), (c), (d) of this section unless it results in an annual fee assessment of less than one hundred dollars. (~~((Aquatic pest control permits issued during the fiscal year shall pay the annual fee assessment for that fiscal year regardless of when the permit termination is granted.))~~) Ecology will not process refunds of one hundred dollars or less.

(4) Permit fees for sand and gravel (aggregate) general permit

holders will be assessed as in subsection (3) of this section and:

(a) Nonoperating aggregate sites. A facility conducting mining, screening, washing and/or crushing activities excluding portable rock crushing operations is considered nonoperating for fee purposes if they are conducting these activities for less than ninety cumulative days during a calendar year. A facility producing no asphalt and/or concrete during the calendar year is also considered nonoperating for fee purposes.

(b) Nonoperating sites that become active for only concrete and/or asphalt production will be assessed a prorated fee for the actual time inactive. For the actual time a concrete and/or asphalt facility is active excluding asphalt portable batch plants and concrete portable batch plants, fees will be based on total production of concrete and/or asphalt.

(c) Fees for continuously active sites that produce concrete and/or asphalt excluding asphalt portable batch plants and concrete portable batch plants, will be based on the average of the three previous calendar years production totals. Existing facilities must provide the department with the production totals for concrete and/or asphalt produced during the previous three calendar years or for the number of full calendar years of operation if less than three. New facilities with no historical asphalt and/or concrete production data will have their first year fee based on the production levels reported on the application for coverage under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge Permit for Process Water, Storm Water, and Mine Dewatering Water Discharges Associated with Sand and Gravel Operations, Rock Quarries and Similar Mining Facilities including Stockpiles of Mined Materials, Concrete Batch Operations and Asphalt Batch Operations general permit. The second year fee will be determined based on the actual production during the first year and estimated production for the second year. The third year fee will be determined based on the average of actual production for the first two years and estimated for the third year. Fee calculation for subsequent years will be based on the average production values of previous years.

(d) Asphalt portable batch plants, concrete portable batch plants and portable rock crushing operations will be assessed fees as in subsection (3) of this section. Each permitted operation must commit to being shut down for a minimum of twelve calendar months before the status can be changed to nonoperating.

(5) Fees for crop preparation general permit holders will be assessed as in subsection (3) of this section and will be computed on the three previous calendar years production totals. Existing facilities must provide the department with the production totals in the manner described in WAC 173-224-040 (2)(d). New facilities with no historical production data will have their first year fee based on the estimated production level for that year. The second year fee will be determined based on the actual production during the first year and estimated production for the second year. The third year fee will be determined based on the average of actual production for the first two years and estimated for the third year. Fee calculation for subsequent years will be based on the

average production values of previous years.

(6) Facilities with construction and industrial storm water general permit coverage will have their annual permit fees begin on the permit issuance date. Permit fee accrual will continue until the permit has been terminated by the department regardless if the activity covered under the permit has already ceased.

(7) Facilities with an existing NPDES and/or state wastewater discharge permit who also have obtained industrial and/or construction storm water general permit coverage shall only pay an annual fee based on the permit with the highest permit fee category assessment.

(8) Computation of fees shall end on the last day of the state's fiscal year, or in the case of a terminated permit, during the quarter the termination took place.

(9) The applicable permit fee shall be paid by check or money order payable to the "Department of Ecology" and mailed to the Wastewater Discharge Permit Fee Program, P.O. Box ((~~5128~~)) 47611, ((~~Lacey~~)) Olympia, Washington ((~~98509-5128~~)) 98504-7611.

(10) In the event a check is returned due to insufficient funds, the department shall consider the permit fee to be unpaid.

(11) Delinquent accounts. Permit holders are considered delinquent in the payment of fees if the fees are not received by the first invoice billing due date. Delinquent accounts will be processed in the following manner:

(a) Municipal and government entities shall be notified by regular mail that they have forty-five days to bring the delinquent account up-to-date. Accounts that remain delinquent after forty-five days may receive a permit revocation letter for nonpayment of fees.

(b) Nonmunicipal or nongovernment permit holders shall be notified by the department by regular mail that they have forty-five days to bring the delinquent account up-to-date. Accounts that remain delinquent after forty-five days will be turned over for collection. In addition, a surcharge totaling twenty percent of the delinquent amount owed will also be added. The surcharge is to recover the costs for collection. If the collection agency fails to recover the delinquent fees after twelve months, the permit holder may receive a permit revocation letter for nonpayment of fees.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-15-046, filed 7/13/04, effective 8/13/04)

WAC 173-224-090 Small business fee reduction. Except as noted in subsection (6) of this section, a small business required to pay a permit fee under an industrial facility category may receive a reduction of its permit fee.

(1) To qualify for the fee reduction, a business must:

(a) Be a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, or

other legal entity formed for the purpose of making a profit;

(b) Be independently owned and operated from all other businesses (i.e., not a subsidiary of a parent company);

(c) Have annual sales of one million dollars or less of the goods or services produced using the processes regulated by the waste discharge permit; and

(d) Pay an annual wastewater discharge permit fee greater than five hundred dollars.

(2) To receive a fee reduction, the permit holder must submit an application in a manner prescribed by the department demonstrating that the conditions of subsection (1) of this section have been met. The application shall bear a certification of correctness and be signed:

(a) In the case of a corporation, by an authorized corporate officer;

(b) In the case of a limited partnership, by an authorized general partner;

(c) In the case of a general partnership, by an authorized partner; or

(d) In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor.

(3) The department may verify the information contained in the application and, if it determines that the permit holder has made false statements, may deny the fee reduction request and revoke previously granted fee reductions.

(4) The permit fee for small businesses determined to be eligible under subsection (1) of this section shall be reduced to fifty percent of the assessed annual permit fee.

(5) If the annual gross revenue of the goods and services produced using the processes regulated by the waste discharge permit is one hundred thousand dollars or less, and the annual permit fee assessed imposes an extreme hardship to the business, the small business may request an extreme hardship fee reduction. The small business must provide sufficient evidence to support its claim of an extreme hardship. In no case will a permit fee be reduced below (~~one hundred dollars~~) \$106.00 for fiscal year 2009 and \$112.00 for fiscal year 2010.

(6) Facilities covered under the industrial storm water general permit are not eligible for a small business fee reduction under this section.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 93-08, filed 4/28/94, effective 5/29/94)

WAC 173-224-100 Administrative appeals to the department.
Any person aggrieved by a determination made under this chapter by the department may file a written appeal to the department no later than each fiscal year's first billing due date for payment of fees. Such appeal shall state the reasons that the aggrieved person believes that the department's determination is contrary to the

requirements of RCW 90.48.465, and specific actions that he/she is requesting that are consistent with those requirements. The department shall either issue a revised determination or a statement upholding the original determination. A revised determination shall be consistent with the requirements of RCW 90.48.465. Any person feeling aggrieved by the administrative appeals decision made by the department regarding their permit fee may obtain review thereof by filing an appeal with the Pollution Control Hearings Board, P.O. Box 40903, Olympia, Washington 98504-0903, within thirty days of receipt of the department's decision. In addition, a copy of the appeal must be served on the Department of Ecology, Attention: Water Quality Program Permit Fee Unit, P.O. Box ((47696)) 47600, Olympia, Washington 98504-7696, within thirty days of receipt. These procedures are consistent with the provisions of chapter 43.21B RCW and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

REPEALER

The following section of the Washington Administrative Code is repealed:

WAC 173-224-120

Past due payments.